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100-05419-1712
 Facility EPA I.D. NO.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Page 1 of 7

Department of Natural Resources
 OPERATING LICENSE APPLICATION FOR
 HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

RECEIVED

AUG 14 1981

ACT. 64, #345

1. FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:

Name BASF Wyandotte Corporation			
No. and Street 1609 Biddle Ave.	City Wyandotte	State Michigan	Zip Code 48192

2. APPLICANT NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS:

Name of Applicant BASF Wyandotte Corporation			
No. and Street Box 181	City Parsippany	State N.J.	Zip Code 07054

3. NAME AND ADDRESS OF TITLE HOLDER OF LAND

Name BASF Wyandotte Corporation			
No. and Street Box 181	City Parsippany	State N.J.	Zip Code 07054

4. FACILITY LOCATION:

Street Address 1609 Biddle Ave.	City or Village Wyandotte, MI
() 1/4 of the () 1/4 of Section () of Wyandotte Township or city, Wayne County.	

5. CONTACT PERSON:

Name and title Keith Fry, Director, Corp. Env. Prot.	Telephone No. (201) 263-5280
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6. FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

Incinerator receiving flammable organic vapors of acrylonitrile & styrene generated by associated Polyol Production facility.

7. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF FACILITY:

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



406763

a. Check Type of Facility Below:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incineration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deep Well Injection | <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment to a Non-hazardous State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Treatment | <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Followed by Recycling and Reuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term Storage | <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Followed by Other Disposal Method |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Long Term Containment | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Method (Not Long Term Containment) |

b. Check All Waste Types the Facility Handles

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wastes Generated On-Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Wastes Generated Off-Site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sludges | <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk Solids |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Liquids, organic | <input type="checkbox"/> Liquids, inorganic |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain) Organic Vapors | |

BASF Wyandotte

INVESTIGATIVE PROPOSAL

OVERVIEW

Based on information and facts compiled from a variety of sources within the DNR, and additional supporting and confirming evidence from outside sources, we have strong reason to believe that a potentially hazardous situation exists at BASF facilities in Wyandotte, Michigan.

This belief is based on information from many sources, including: Water Quality Division personnel, Water Quality files, Pollution Emergency Alerting System (P.E.A.S.) reports, aerial photographs and observations, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) documents and reports, Canadian government documents and reports, company reports, information from previous on-site investigations, and information supplied by an ex-employee.

As a result of the compilation of information from the above sources, we have cause to suspect that hazardous materials may be buried in disposal sites at the BASF North and South Works. Further, we have reason to believe that frequent and large losses, spills or other discharges to the ground may result or have already resulted in contamination to the groundwater.

Materials lost to the ground at the North Works in large volume include Basalin (Fluchloralin), Styrene, Ethylenediamine, Polyols, Acrylonitrile, and other hazardous or toxic materials. In addition, Nitrosamines, Tri-fluralin and other byproducts or degradation compounds are very likely present.

Substances at the South Works include chlorine, asbestos, sodium hydroxide, mercury, several volatile chlorinated organics, and heavy metals.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's), Acrylonitrile, Fluchloralin and other serious contaminants have been shown to be present in wastes generated by BASF and disposed of on Fighting Island. A much more extensive contaminants list is in the attached report.

In addition to the existence of disposal sites on BASF property or the contamination of the groundwater through routine losses or spills, BASF has recently closed most of its South Works and is phasing out part of the North Works. Any environmental problems must be identified and corrected before the properties are sold or put to other uses. The existence of toxic disposal sites on properties recently acquired by Federal Marine Terminals and the City of Wyandotte (Central Avenue Landfill) which were utilized by BASF and its predecessors for waste disposal are cases in point. BASF has already sold the buildings at their South Works to demolition firms. Transfer of the land may soon follow.

An in-depth multi-divisional investigation is necessary to determine the extent of any environmental or health concerns, and to document and substantiate these conditions for possible civil relief. This can only be accomplished by an on-site investigation in which groundwater and core samples are collected in those locations which have been identified as disposal sites.

Background groundwater data and down gradient groundwater samples will also be drilled for and collected.

The Department's concern is based on the following information:

Information concerning BASF's waste disposal activities was initially received from two private citizens who were closely acquainted with the company.

The first complaint was forwarded from Representative Tom Anderson's office on March 17, 1980, and dealt with hazardous wastes disposed of by BASF on the north end of Grosse Isle (Hennepin Point) several years ago. I contacted the complainant and he stated that while he was involved with BASF as part of a sub-contracting company, he witnessed many trucks of waste being hauled to Hennepin Pt. and buried---all at night.

He didn't know what the material was but did recall that it was extremely caustic and would destroy any footwear if walked in.

The complainant also stated that much of this material was leaching into the Detroit River.

The location he described to me was checked from a boat on April 22. It was readily apparent that the entire area had been used as a fill site for industrial wastes. There was no one area which appeared different than others, nor did I observe any leachate or wastes being washed directly into the surface of the Detroit River.

On August 25, 1980, David Batchelor and I met with another informant who stated he had firsthand knowledge of various illegal activities which had, and may still be occurring at the BASF North Works. He was specifically alleging serious violations at the company's Developmental Chemicals Plant. (pilot plant)

This complainant had originally called the Toxic Substance Control Commission with his charges and his name was then relayed to this office.

After I had talked to him on the phone twice, he agreed to meet me to relay more information and to point out the buildings/places in question at BASF.

Because of David Batchelor's background knowledge of the company's physical layout and processes, I requested his technical assistance.

The complainant had been an operator in the Developmental Chemical Plant - Basalin unit - while the company was producing Basalin. The information he offered concerned production and waste disposal practices in that unit. Basalin is the product name of a herbicide manufactured by BASF.

The charges made by the informant are of two general types; routine minor losses or deliberate dumpings, and major losses of several thousand gallons.

The charges made include the following:

1. That Basalin sludge from drums was routinely emptied onto the ground.
2. That a loss of several hundred gallons of Basalin waste was lost to the ground when the waste trailer developed leaks at the seals. This material was never recovered but was only covered over with fresh dirt. This occurred in the fall of 1978.

3. That a railroad tank car filled with Basalin wastes was lost to the ground. This was next to the Pilot Plant and happened in 1978. The complainant said that several thousand gallons was involved. Much of this material ended up in a pond located just east of the Pilot Plant. This loss was investigated and confirmed by Water Quality personnel.

4. That there are many large storage tanks filled with various hazardous products or materials which have no diking or secondary containment. At least one of these large tanks (T-110) has a history of overflowing onto the ground regularly. This tank contained Basalin wastes.

5. That there are drum storage areas where sludges from drum bottoms is emptied and drums stored without any containment.

6. That leaking drums of Thinoyl Chloride are stored in a manner that material is washed into floor drains and ultimately to outfall 003.

7. In plant spills - which are common and routine - are washed down floor drains to 003.

The informant was able to draw a map showing areas where losses have occurred. He also stated that over a period of tow years the DNR had been called only once even though several serious losses had occurred.

Before the complainant quit his job he obtained four samples of Basalin and Basalin waste by-products. He collected them on May 16, 1979. At the initial advice of the Toxic Substance Control Commission, he relayed the samples to the ERG lab in Ann Arbor. I picked up these samples and have them stored at our lab.

At the time of the interview the informant pointed out from the road the various buildings, tanks and drum storage areas in question.

Dave Batchelor, Conservation Officer Epskamp and I also took a boat down the Detroit River to check for possible illegal discharges from both the BASF South Works and the North Works. The South Works had been shut down and no discharges were observed.

On September 11 an aerial flight was made to gain photos of the North Works, specifically in the area of the Pilot Plant and east of it to the river. The resulting photos clearly show the tanks and drum storage areas, also indicate that the informants sketch was very true and accurate.

Also depicted in the photos is a large amount of yellow-colored material near the tanks on the west side of the Pilot Plant. According to the informant when I talked to him again on September 18, this yellow material is very likely still Basalin. He said that it turns yellow when exposed to the sunlight and air, and that only Acetone, Methanol or hot steam will remove it.

The same yellow stain can be seen near the drum storage pad where the complainant had said that Basalin sludges had been dumped onto the ground from the drums.

After talking to the latest informant it was decided that a complete file review should be conducted in order to determine the full extent of potential problems at both the BASF North and South Works.

After completing such a review and talking to many individuals from the DNR and EPA who are knowledgeable of the company, it became clear that there is in fact considerable cause for concern.

There are numerous reports pertaining to large spills, losses and other discharges to both the ground and the river, which were hazardous in nature.

Frequent references are made and questions raised regarding the impacts of the confirmed losses on the area's groundwater and their ultimate impact on the river.

Many questions were also raised regarding the impact of the wastes disposed of on Fighting Island and Hennepin Point. Though these two sites aren't currently being considered for an intensive on site investigation, it appears that much of the same types of wastes have been disposed of or lost to the ground at their upland facilities.

A 1975 file memo makes reference to a site which "has all been filled with waste chemical sludges and/or product during the past 50 years." This same site is also the location where at least 15,000 gallons of Styrene was lost to the ground or the result of a leaking storage tank. (PEAS #1072-75)

Based on the information learned from the files and various witnesses, an on-site inspection was conducted to gain a better understanding of the physical layout and appearance of the company property. We also wished to identify any obvious disposal sites, and to confirm the location and condition of the sites where the various losses had occurred.

In addition, this on-site inspection allowed our groundwater geologist to study possible drilling sites, access problems and soil conditions.

This inspection was held on November 17, 1980. Present were Roy Schrameck and Elmore Eltzroth of the DNR William Harris from the EPA and this writer.

We were accompanied by Mr. Dale Roush from BASF. Original contact had been made with Roush on November 13 and authorization was received from him on the 14.

After a short meeting in Mr. Roush's office where I explained our basic objectives, we proceeded to the South Works.

There were no readily apparent disposal sites at the South Works except for one area located in the far southeast corner of the facility, near the river. This area had been filled with demolition material according to Mr. Roush. I did observe the crushed drums at the north end of this site.

Roush also pointed out the location of the old mercury cell building which had been torn down in the early 1970's. The site is still vacant. It is located in the southwest portion of the South Works. DNR staff members still have concern relative to the mercury disposal.

A third area of potential concern was observed in the vicinity of the Urethane Research Laboratory, located at the north end of the South Works. At this location, situated just south of the lab, is an area of tainted soils and dead or missing vegetative cover. It is located immediately south and southwest of two large raised tanks designated as EC-14. This may be the site of a large spill.

At the North Works several sites where industrial waste or debris was disposed of were observed. It was not readily evident what was disposed of in these sites for the most part, as we did not do any digging or sampling as agreed to with the company.

The first site we inspected is located directly south of the transparent Iron Oxide building. Mr. Roush advised that demolition material and cinders were disposed of at this location. The area was covered with cinders. This location is straight west of the emergency brine storage pond. When asked what was in it, Mr. Roush simply stated "It's not another FMT site if that's what you mean."

A second area was observed west of the coal storage pile and east of the vitamin E plant. At this location Mr. Roush stated that Polyol filter cake was disposed of. It also appeared that other solid debris was placed in this site. Roush said that filter cake has been hauled away starting about a year ago.

A third and fourth area of possible concern are located at the old coke plant and the by-products plant on the east and west sides of the "old coke plant road" respectively. These locations are north and slightly east of the vitamin E plant. Messrs. Schrameck and Harris both stated that this location would be of high concern.

A final possible disposal site was observed at the southwest part of the Polyol plant area, located at the north end of the North Works. This is also the location of a large Styrene loss (15,000 gallons) which occurred in 1975.

This area has some observable demolition material in it and in addition information in department files suggests that it was used for disposal of waste chemical sludges. This sludge was discovered when trenches were dug to clean up following the styrene loss.

At the north end of this site is a small (approximately 20' square) pond of liquids wastes. It appears that there is a small trench which connects this pond to the polyol process area. It appeared that liquid wastes entered the pond through this small trench quite routinely as the trench was wet, and in some spots contained the same type of liquids in it as were in the pond.

A detailed site by site description is attached.

Other areas inspected include the emergency containment pond east of the pilot plant, and the vicinity immediately west of the pilot plant. We also inspected the vicinity of the drum pad located northwest of the pilot plant. It is highly probable that the pond sediments contain large amounts of various hazardous materials. It receives all material from inside and outside the pilot plant vicinity. Therefore any spills, losses or discharges onto the ground or into drains would end up in this pond.

The pond is part of the outfall 003N system. It has a central structure on the downstream end which is used to block passage in the event of a loss into the pond. Normal surface runoff and small spills into the pond would flow through unchecked. (Except for oil which would be caught by a permanent floating boom.)

The informant who used to work in the Pilot Plant stated that losses in and around the building were very common. Most materials in suspension would likely precipitate out upon reaching the pond, producing a potentially hazardous buildup of sludges. It could not be determined whether or not the pond has an impermeable base.

The ex-employee claimed that BASF employees are occasionally told to take a rowboat into the pond to stir up the bottom sediments in order to wash them out of the pond and ultimately into the river.

INVESTIGATION OBJECTIVES:

Departmental objectives are to gain access to both the North and South Works at BASF to conduct an intensive survey. By such a survey the department hopes to identify any and all disposal sites where BASF or their predecessors may have disposed of chemical wastes. Secondly the department hopes to substantiate the strong possibilities of groundwater contamination and its subsequent impact on the Detroit River.

These objectives will be achieved by utilizing our well drilling equipment and drilling a large number of wells for the purposes of collecting groundwater samples and core samples.

In addition, wells will be drilled up gradient for background water samples and downgradient in order to determine flow of contaminants.

A complete drilling plan is attached.

It is the department's belief that once a hazardous condition has been documented and substantiated, relief in the form of possible civil litigation will be made possible. This relief would likely include the company conducting a complete hydrogeological survey of their property, and the adequate containment or removal of buried hazardous wastes.

Information received by this investigation will also allow the department to address the company's NPDES permit issues more accurately. Any groundwater impacts on the river must be known so that permit limitations can be adjusted accordingly.

The investigation will be a joint effort between the DNR and EPA. The EPA lab will do some of the analysis, and they wish to have a man on scene as well.

SPECIFIC SITES:

Site #1

Located at the north end of the North Works, this site appears from the surface to contain a large amount of solid or demolition debris. In 1975 a very large loss of styrene resulted in some trenching in this vicinity. At this time it was discovered that waste chemical sludges had been buried here.

This site is immediately adjacent to the polyol process facility. There is a small pond of liquid wastes at the north end of the site.

Likely contaminants at this site include the following; Hexachlorobutadiene; Hexachlorobenzene; 2-chloropropanol; Acetone; chloroacetone; 1, 2-dichloropropane; 1, 1, 1, -Trichloroethane; Chloroform; 1, 2, 3 - Trichloropropane; Chlorinated phenols; epichlorohydrin; benzene; styrene; Toluene, Xylene; Acrylonitrile, among others.

Site #2

This location is the site of an old coke production and by-products area. It is situated just east of site #1. Technical experts in the department feel that this site is of high concern because of the high potential for contamination inherent with this process. Contaminants would include: Benzene; ethylbenzene; Styrene; Cyclopentadiene; Cresols; Phenols; Xylenols; Toluene; xylene; as well as heavy metals.

Site #3

Site three is a large disposal location situated south and east of numbers (1) and (2). It is immediately adjacent to the large coal pile in the North Works, being on the west side of it. Mr. Roush of BASF stated that they used this site for the disposal of filter cake sludge from the polyol plant. He said that they used the site for this purpose up until about a year and a half ago. It is quite a bit larger than sites (1) or (2).

Contaminants likely to be found in this site closely resemble those found in site (1).

Sites 4 and 5:

These two locations are at the south end of the North Works, and are separated only by a railroad track. Mr. Roush stated that both areas had been used for the disposal of solid waste, but claimed that no hazardous materials are buried there. Both sites are currently covered over with cinders.

If process wastes are buried here, the contaminants present would likely include all those previously outlined in sites (1), (2), and (3).

Site #6:

Site number six is located in the southeast portion of the South Works. It is situated close to the river and was used for the disposal of solid debris according to Mr. Roush.

A wide list of inorganic compounds including asbestos and toxic heavy metals associated with the chloro-alkali process could be found here.

Organic substances likely to be found include a long list of chlorinated organics.

This site has been bulldozed over but I did observe two crushed drums at the north end of the site.

Site #7:

This site is located at the north end of the South Works, near the urethane research lab. It is an area of dead or missing vegetation adjacent to an old tank storage site. There is also a considerable amount of tainted soil which may have resulted from a tank loss.

Site #8:

This is the site of the building which had contained the mercury cells before it was demolished. The location is still vacant and appears to be covered over with cinders. Because of some question as to the ultimate disposal of the mercury wastes and contaminated materials, it is felt that an inspection at this site is desirable to determine any unauthorized unsafe burial of wastes.

ADDITIONAL SITES:

The final sites are small areas near the Developmental Chemicals building. One is near the "North Drum Pad" where Basalin sludges were emptied onto the ground from drums, and the second is immediately west of the Pilot Plant where several large losses allegedly occurred. The ground is still stained yellow at these two locations - typical of Basalin spills.

A final site is the "Emergency Containment Pond" located on the east side of the Pilot Plant. As indicated earlier, many hazardous materials make their way into this small pond from both inside drains and outside surface run-off. This is a flowing pond and is part of the 003N outfall. There is also some question as to its impermeability.

HISTORY OF LOSSES:

Though the second informant I talked to stated that very few losses ever get reported to the DNR or EPA, I have compiled the following list which covers the last three years:

4/5/78	- (PEAS #160)	5,000 gal. Polyol loss
4/27/78	- (PEAS #517)	600 gal. Polyol loss
4/29/78	- (PEAS #531)	2,500 lbs. NaOH loss
6/28/78	- (PEAS # 857)	2,000 lbs. NaOCL loss
7/15/78	- (PEAS# 918)	300 lbs. NaOCL loss
8/28/78	- (PEAS # 1147)	5-6,000 gal. Basalin waste loss
9/8/78	- (PEAS # 1214)	5,000 gal. Polyol loss
1/23/79	- (PEAS #93)	Ethylenediamine loss (500,000 gals. pumped into RR cars.)
1/23/79	- (PEAS #88)	2,000 gal. oil loss
1/23/79	- (PEAS #93)	6,000 gal. Polyol loss
3/1/79	- (PEAS #274)	3,000 gal. Polyol loss
6/27/79	- (PEAS #1076)	Brine loss to river (amount unknown)
8/14/79	- (PEAS #1368)	Caustic loss - amount unknown
6/5/80	- (PEAS #1125)	Anonymous call - illegal disposal
6/11/80	- (PEAS #1173)	Caustic material leaking from ground
6/12/80	- (PEAS #1174)	Caustic material leaking from ground

(Above two referring to Central Avenue Landfill.)

Proposed Study Plan

BASF WYANDOTTE NORTH & SOUTH WORKS

General Hydrogeologic Conditions

The hydrogeologic conditions to be expected at these sites are not well defined. In general we may find some surface sand which will grade quickly into clay or silt. The clay or silt should extend to 60 or 70 feet where Lower Dundee or Upper Detroit River limestones will be encountered. I anticipate that the only shallow aquifers will be surface sands or sand lenses. The limestones should contain water of poor natural quality and be "protected" by the 60 + feet of clay and silt. I do not want to drill into this rock unless subsequent data would make it vital.

Methods & Goals

I propose to confine our exploration to near surface sands, sand lenses or saturated clays. This will generally be less than 25 feet and concentrate on the upper zones of saturation. If no highly permeable zones are encountered which are suitable for "standard" monitor well construction, we will construct a "sand pack" well to collect slow seepage.

Soil borings and monitor wells will be utilized with the following goals:

1. Determine shallow groundwater movement.
 - A. Depth
 - B. Materials
 - C. Direction of flow
2. Establish background groundwater quality.
3. Establish groundwater quality adjacent to the downgradient side of suspected contamination sources.
4. Obtain shallow soil samples (0 - 15 ft.) in suspected contamination sources.

Drilling Sites & Time

Proposed drilling sites are shown on Figure 1 and summarized in Table 1. Each site will have 2 to 4 additional soil borings.

In total we will drill and soil sample 23 soil borings, 18 investigation wells and 7 background wells. Assuming we can average 2 wells and 2 borings per day, we will need 13 working days for drilling, 2 working days to collect water samples, and engineering will need time to complete surveys. We should then measure water levels about one week after development or sampling.

We can anticipate 50 to 100 sediment or fill samples. We should collect 25 water samples plus about 5 quality control samples.

TABLE 1

NORTH WORKS

<u>Site #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Investigation Wells</u>	<u>Background Wells</u>	<u>Soil Borings</u>
1	S.W. of Polyol Plant	2 (#3 & 4)	2 (#1 & 2)	3
2	Coke Products	3 (#5, 6, 7)	1 (#2)	3
3	Polyol filter cake	3 (#11, 12, 13)	1 (#8)	3
4 & 5	Demolition material - South end	2 (#17 & 18)	1 (#16)	4
-	Drum storage Pad	0	1 (#8)	2 (#9)
-	West of Pilot Plant	0	0	2 (#10)
-	Emergency Stor. Pond	2 (#17 & 18)	0	0

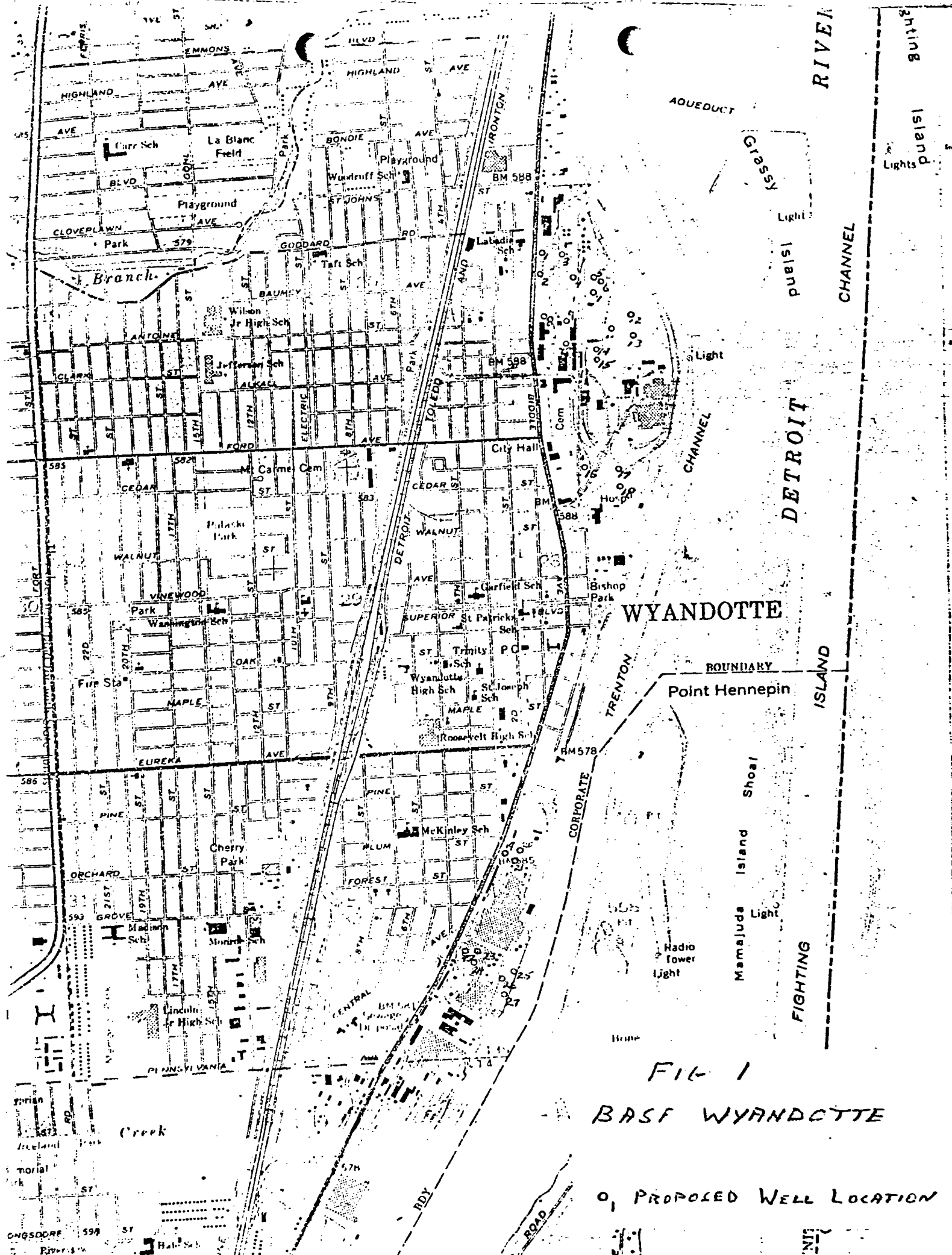
SOUTH WORKS

6	Demolition material - SE	2 (#25, 27)	1 (#26)	2
7	Urethane lab area	2 (#20, 21)	1 (#19)	2
8	Old Mercury Cell Bldg.	2 (23, 24)	1 (#22)	2
Total Wells -		18	9	23

This document paid for with State funds

PERSONNEL INVOLVED:

1. Anonymous informant
2. Anonymous Informant
3. Larry Fink, DNR, Office of Toxic Materials
4. Roy Schrameck, DNR, District Engineer, Water Quality Division
5. Elmore Eltzroth, DNR, Groundwater Geologist
6. James Bedford, DNR, Chemist - Environmental lab
7. William Murphy, DNR, Environmental Enforcement Division -
Investigating Officer
8. John Shauver, DNR, Environmental Enforcement Division
9. Mike Mutnan, EPA, Region V Headquarters, Chicago
10. William Harris, EPA, Grosse Isle office
11. Bob Buckely, EPA, Grosse Isle office
12. Dale Roush, BASF, Environmental Control
13. John Bohunsky, DNR, Water Quality Division
14. Wayne Denniston, DNR, Water Quality Division



STATE OF MICHIGAN

Page 1 of 7

Department of Natural Resources

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OPERATING LICENSE APPLICATION FOR

AUG 14 1981

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

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No. and Street	City	State	Zip Code
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Name of Applicant	BASF Wyandotte Corporation		
No. and Street	City	State	Zip Code
Box 181	Parsippany	N.J.	07054

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Name	BASF Wyandotte Corporation		
No. and Street	City	State	Zip Code
Box 181	Parsippany	N.J.	07054

4. FACILITY LOCATION:

Street Address	City or Village
1609 Biddle Ave.	Wyandotte, MI

() 1/4 of the () 1/4 of Section () of Wyandotte, Wayne County.
Township or city

5. CONTACT PERSON:

Name and title	Telephone No.
Keith Fry, Director, Corp. Env. Prot.	(201) 263-5280

6. FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

Incinerator receiving flammable organic vapors of acrylonitrile & styrene generated by associated Polyol Production facility.

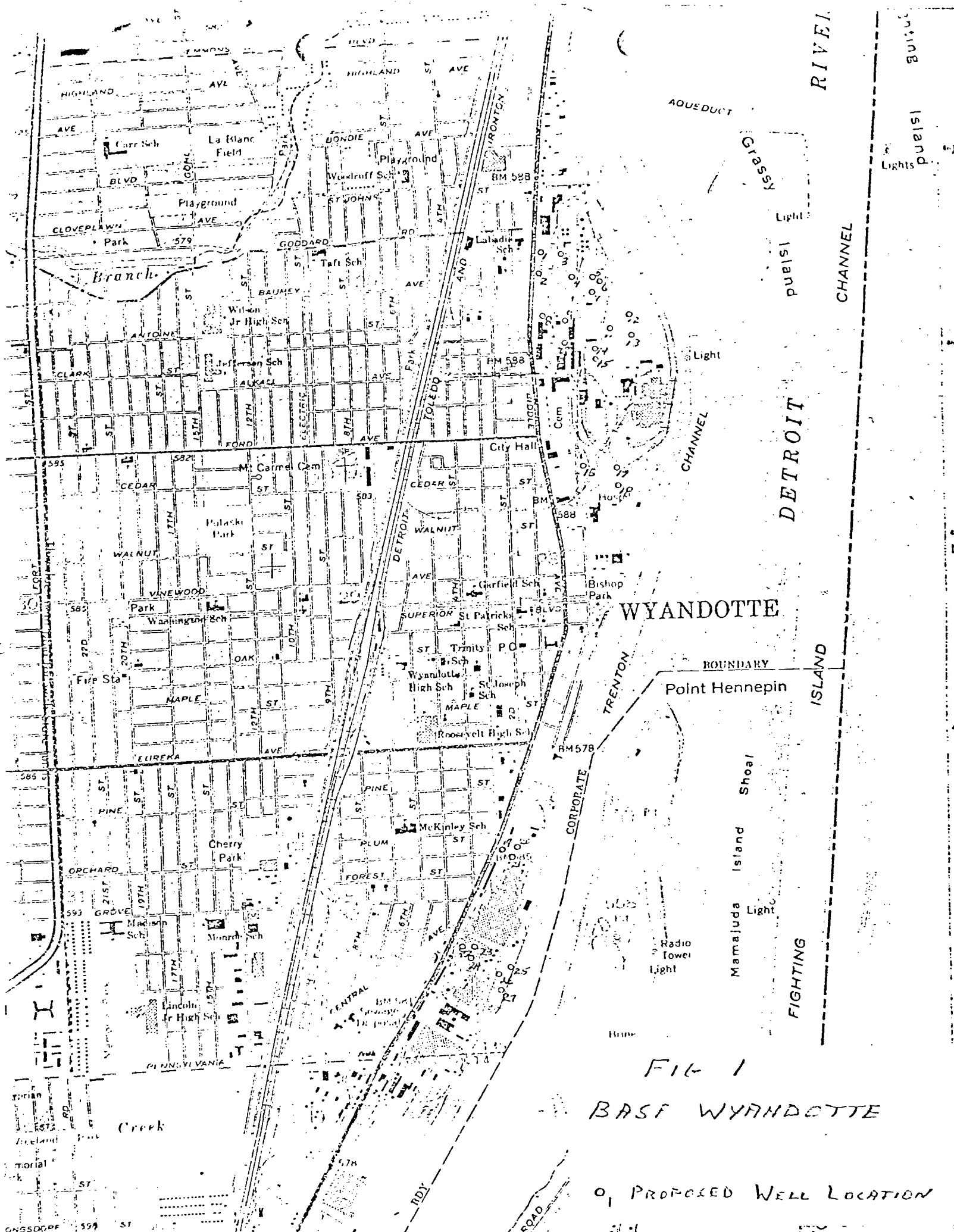
7. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF FACILITY:

a. Check Type of Facility Below:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incineration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deep Well Injection | <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment to a Non-hazardous State |
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b. Check All Waste Types the Facility Handles

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wastes Generated On-Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Wastes Generated Off-Site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sludges | <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk Solids |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Liquids, organic | <input type="checkbox"/> Liquids, inorganic |



BASF - Wyandotte
Central Ave Sight
Wyandotte, MI

Status of Section 311 Actions

Hazardous Waste Sites

Date of Report 7-15-80

Page 1

Name & Location	Date of Request for Phase I	Date of S&A Invest. (Phase II)	Date RRT Convened or Account No. Assigned (Phase II)	Date Containment/ Countermeasures/ Disposal Began (Phase III & IV)	Date 311 Action Terminated (Phase V)	Comments
A&F Materials Greenup, IL		7-4-80	7-7-80	7-4-80	7-8-80	Oil loss occurred at site following heavy rains. Cleanup of spill and removal of oil accomplished with 311(k) funds.
Clifford Dorion Romeoville, IL		6-27-80				Cleanup has been slow and compliance with OSC directives incomplete. Matter referred to Enforcement Division.

Status of Section 311 Actions

Hazardous Waste Sites

Date of Report 7-15-80

Page 2

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Enviro-Chem Zionsville, IN		5-20-80	N.A.			A plan is under study to rechannel the flow of runoff from these adjacent sites to a waste-water treatment system.
Northside Landfill Zionsville, IN		5-20-80	N.A.			
Seymour Recycling Seymour, IN (Special 311 effort)			7-22-80 (proposed)			Approaches to be used for this project are being prepared as basis of discussion for RRT meeting.
Lenawee Disposal Adrian, MI		4-17-80				Company progressing satisfactorily on site cleanup. Contractor began capping site week of 6-23-80.

Status of Section 311 Actions

Hazardous Waste Sites

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Page 3

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Velsicol Chemical St. Louis, MI	6-26-80	6-30-80		7-14-80		OSC plan for site cleanup accepted by Corporate officials on 7-11-80. OSC to monitor company activities.
BASF - Wyandotte Central Avenue Site Wyandotte, MI	6-11-80	7-22-80				OSC to request both City of Wyandotte and BASF-Wyandotte to eliminate threat of discharge from this site.
Arrowhead Refining Duluth, MN	5-6-80	6-18-80	7-7-80 RRT			On 7-9 owner was requested to trench the perimeter of property and remove standing oil and water. A time frame of 45 days was given for completion of work.

Status of Section 311 Actions

Hazardous Waste Sites

Date of Report 7-15-80

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Name & Location	Date of Request for Phase I	Date of S&A Invest. (Phase II)	Date RRT Convened or Account No. Assigned (Phase II)	Date Containment/ Countermeasures/ Disposal Began (Phase III & IV)	Date 311 Action Terminated (Phase V)	Comments
Ohio Drum Reclamation Cleveland, OH		8-16-79	5-29-80 RRT			311(k) action to follow issuance of TRO.
Pristine, Inc. Reading, OH		4-10-80				A compliance schedule has been established requiring operation of surface water run-off collection and treatment system by Dec. 31, 1980.
Jack Webb Rock Creek, OH						311 letter in preparation requesting owner to remove drums and abate run-off to local water course.

STATUS OF INVESTIGATIONS FOR
POTENTIAL 311 ACTIONS

DATE: 7-15-80

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NAME AND LOCATION	DATE SURFACED BY/TO S&A DIVISION	DATE OF INVESTIGATION	DATE OSC VISIT	OSC	PRIORITY (H/M/L)	FINDINGS & COMMENTS
Conrail Train Yard Fairmont, IL	6-17-80	7-9-80		Coast Guard		The Coast Guard visited the site and found an estimated 500 gallons of oil had been spilled on soil and partially into a nearby creek. CG to monitor Contrail cleanup. No drums or chemicals were found.
* Lutter Dump Glenview, IL	6-17-80	7-11-80	7-11-80	Rutter		Site presently accepts demolition debris and "fill" only; was municipal refuse dump in past. No obvious runoff or leachate detected. Subject to further investigation.
Roadway Express Company Rock Island, IL	6-17-80			Rutter		State of Illinois has investigated; no contaminants found.
Custom Can Deland, IL	5-6-80	6-12-80 (phone)		Castle		Mr. Bill Child of IEPA advised that most of the cans on site have corroded and are empty. These are being taken to a metal recycling center. Those intact are removed to a State approved landfill. A silty layer of soil about 2 feet deep was unexpectedly found. This may protect ground water quality. State will continue to monitor.
* Envirotherm of Illinois	5-6-80		6-25-80	Madany		311 action pending results of sample analysis.

STATUS OF INVESTIGATIONS FOR
POTENTIAL 311 ACTIONS

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NAME AND LOCATION	DATE SURFACED BY/TO S&A DIVISION	DATE OF INVESTIGATION	DATE OSC VISIT	OSC	PRIORITY (H/M/L)	FINDINGS & COMMENTS
Area adjacent to Ken Indus- tries Hammond, IN	6-30-80	7-11-80	7-11-80	Castle		Drums sampled on 7-11-80 by NEIC. 311 action pending results of sample analysis.
Calumet Container Hammond, IN		6-12-80 (phone)		Castle		OSC Castle has revisited this site and found no evidence of runoff or leachate entering surface water. Both Indiana and Illinois have undertaken enforcement actions to clean up facility and protect ground water. We will monitor progress.
Griffith Landfill Griffith, IN		6-13-80	7-17-80	Castle		May be a discharge of runoff or from point source. Owners have apparently put forward a schedule for a solution by "end of summer". OSC will investigate and attempt to expedite.
Ken Industries Hammond, IN		6-13-80	6-17-80	Castle		Not 311 actionable.
Stauffer Chemical Hammond, IN		6-13-80	7-17-80	Castle		No apparent route for runoff or discharge to reach surface waters. OSC will investi- gate and sample if necessary.
Berlin and Farro Flint, MI		6-17-80	6-17-80	Powers		Responsible party cleaning up through State enforcement action. OSC to monitor.

STATUS OF INVESTIGATIONS FOR
POTENTIAL 311 ACTIONS

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NAME AND LOCATION	DATE SURFACED BY/TO S&A DIVISION	DATE OF INVESTIGATION	DATE OSC VISIT	OSC	PRIORITY (H/M/L)	FINDINGS & COMMENTS
Associated Truck Terminal Detroit, MI	6-24-80			Powers		
Guardian Chemical Corp. Grand Rapids, MI	6-17-80	6-24-80	6-24-80	Powers		Not 311 actionable.
Hastings Manufacturing Hastings, MI	6-17-80			Powers		
Total Refinery Alma, MI	6-26-80	6-30-80	7-14-80	Powers		
SWS Silicones Adrian, MI	5/80			Powers		
Jones Chem. Wyandotte, MI	5/80	6-11-80		Powers		Not 311 actionable. OSC suggests 308 request based on unpermitted discharge of chlorine.
H. C. Brown Bros. Grand Rapids, MI		6-9-80		Powers		311 actional pending results of sample analysis.

STATUS OF INVESTIGATIONS FOR
POTENTIAL 311 ACTIONS

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NAME AND LOCATION	DATE SURFACED BY/TO S&A DIVISION	DATE OF INVESTIGATION	DATE OSC VISIT	OSC	PRIORITY (H/M/L)	FINDINGS & COMMENTS
Muskegan Hts. Oil Pond Muskegan Hts., MI	6-2-80	6-24-80	6-24-80	Powers		Not 311 actionable; site has been contained by city.
Musket Ranch and Trading Post Andover, MN	5-6-80		6-16-80	Madany		Not 311 actionable.
Waste Disposal Engineering Andover, MN	5-6-80		6-16-80	Madany		Not 311 actionable.
Onan Corp. Fridley, MN	5-6-80		6-17-80	Madany		Possible 311 pending receipt of analytical results.
Irathane Hibbing, MN	5-6-80		6-19-80	Madany		Not 311 actionable.
Weisman and Sons Winona, MN	5-6-80		6-20-80	Madany		Possible 311 pending receipt of analytical results.
Perham Potato Farm Perham, MN	5-6-80	6-16-80 discussed with MPCA		Madany		Contaminated soil has been removed; installed ground water monitors.

STATUS OF INVESTIGATIONS FOR
POTENTIAL 311 ACTIONS

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NAME AND LOCATION	DATE SURFACED BY/TO S&A DIVISION	DATE OF INVESTIGATION	DATE OSC VISIT	OSC	PRIORITY (H/M/L)	FINDINGS & COMMENTS
Simplot Soil Builders E. Grand Forks, MN	5-6-80	6-16-80 discussed with MPCA		Madany		Contaminated soil has been removed from site; installed ground water monitors.
Bowers Landfill Circleville, OH	5-6-80	7-9-80	7-9-80	Fredle		311 action pending results of sample analysis.
Newark Sewer Project Newark, OH	7-1-80	7-8-80	7-8-80	Fredle		Not 311 actionable.
G&W Natural Resources Group Ashtabula, OH	6-17-80					
Montville Landfill Montville, OH	5-6-80	6-16-80	6-20-80	Fredle		Definite leachate problem; samples collected for 311 determination.
Detrex Chemical Ashtabula, OH	1/80	6/17/80	6/17/80	Papcke		Dump site on company property; 311 action pending results of sample analysis.
Park Corp. Landfill Brookpark, OH		6-19-80	6-19-80	Papcke		Observed leaching potential for oil and possibly other materials; will return during wet weather conditions to sample.

STATUS OF INVESTIGATIONS FOR
POTENTIAL 311 ACTIONS

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NAME AND LOCATION	DATE SURFACED BY/TO S&A DIVISION	DATE OF INVESTIGATION	DATE OSC VISIT	OSC	PRIORITY (H/M/L)	FINDINGS & COMMENTS
Marietta Sanitation Corp. Marietta, OH	6-17-80					
Landfill Painesville, OH	6-17-80 CG					
Orrville Coppers Co. Orrville, OH	7-1-80					
Diamond Shamrock Painesville, OH		6-11-80	6-16-80	Papcke		OSC confirms high potential for runoff to Grand River during rainfall. Samples submitted to determine presence of hazardous materials for basis of need to initiate 311 action.